

Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

FRIDAY AUGUST 9

The fact that the Department of the Interior upholds Attorney General Dole in the opinion that the Territory may lease to corporations Government lands in excess of 1,000 acres adds a few more local kickers to the Department of the Interior.

Japanese laborers are said to be leaving town to get back their old jobs on the plantations before other Japs come to get them. Pitting Jap against Jap seems to be a fair way of ending the labor troubles. There is nothing like overstocking the labor market to make the Oriental field-hands hustle.

Eastern representatives of the wire trust are at Monterey, Cal., looking into the question of putting a cable station there. This is one of the assurances that a cable to Hawaii, if not further, is on the program for the next Congress. The naval and military pressure for the cable is great and there are few if any active opponents.

When John Adams was Minister to England he complained in a letter to President Washington that the British Government was so contemptuous about American trade that it did not care to take the trouble to sign a commercial treaty. That was less than four generations ago. Now the London press is full of anxious talk about the American trade invasion and is wondering whether, if the Americans keep their present forward pace, there will be any foreign trade left for other powers.

The British Government is in earnest about a Pacific cable and the United States Government will be when Congress meets. It is a pity that the two projected lines will not come together at these cross-roads of the ocean, but in time there may be found a way to overcome the desire of the British to subordinate the commercial to the military interest in cable-laying. One or two bad breaks in the long line from New Zealand to Vancouver may teach our British cousins the value, in a cable-making sea, of frequent way stations.

England will pay Lord Roberts £100,000 for his services in South Africa. They do these things better abroad. So far, the special pecuniary rewards of Dwyer, Sampson, Schley and Shafter would hardly pay the household of the four, and they have been obliged to go to the Court of Claims for those. In fact, Schley and Shafter have got nothing. The latter's bill for \$1,200 used in entertaining the foreign military attaches having been disallowed and the former's moral claim for special recognition on account of the battle of Santiago having been hooted down.

Says the Buffalo Express: "A unique feature of Honolulu dwellings is the provision made for lighting the exterior as well as the interior. Electric lamps are set in the masonry of the walls, thereby throwing a reflection both inside and on the lawns, where the residents spend most of their nights."

The lighting method described is not known to us but as it is quite practicable there may be a few of Honolulu's splendid homes that use it. But as to the pleasant fiction that our people spend most of their nights on the lawns, the Express has probably fallen into the insidious approach of King Tobin. Before we were caught we lived in trees, so much must be confessed; but at present Honoluluans go to bed at night in civilized fashion and show a distinct preference for the curled-hair mattress and the pillow stuffed with the small white feathers of the elder duck. Well it would be for the Indians, whom we understand roam about the frontier post of Buffalo, if they were as pleasantly bedded down.

LOSING AND GAINING.

How many tons of Oahu real estate are lost at sea on every windy day? Yesterday clouds of dust blew off the land to mingle with the ocean; in rainy weather the streams carry a great burden of mud to the same despoiler. For centuries this sort of thing has been going on with results which must have made Oahu a very different place from what it was when, about the year 800, the Polynesians came here. Mountains and lowlands alike must have been vastly higher than they are now; and they are higher now than they probably will be eleven hundred years hence.

Nihoa is an island which shows to the casual eye how this group is being affected by the trade-winds. A gentle breeze sends clouds of dust to sea and centuries of buffeting have rounded the surface and trimmed off the edges, and in time Nihoa may get down to tidal level. Between erosion and storms it takes a pretty stout island to hold its own against the elements. Few of them succeed.

It is not all loss with the Hawaiian group, however. Over on Hawaii the volcano once in a while sees that a few thousand tons of lava are put where they will stay. And off the shores of each island the coral insect keeps as busy as a bee, building on additions to the coast which, in time, will rise above the water, catch some of the flying dust and acquire soil and trees. Nevertheless the soil we lose is bound to be badly needed some day, and what will replace it? There is no occasion to worry now, but posterity may want to import dirt.

VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA

The Former Wants to Recognize the Enemies of the Latter.

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, August 1.—The Venezuelan Minister of War, Señor Pulido, who is the leader of an important political party, has resigned, after a violent scene in the Cabinet, during which the Minister refused to accept the orders of President Castro to recognize the revolutionists in Colombia as belligerents and to deliver a passport to Señor Rico, the Colombian Minister. Pulido denies that the invaders of Venezuelan territory are Colombians, as President Castro claims, but insists that they are revolutionists. The resignation of the War Minister has caused a profound impression. The situation is critical. The Government troops have been defeated in their first encounter with the rebels near San Cristobal. Other uprisings are taking place in the interior of the country. Señor Guerra succeeds Pulido as Minister of War.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The men who are trying to overthrow the Venezuelan Government by inciting a revolt in the western mountains and by trying to draw Colombia into the trouble are friends of former President Andrade, says Pedro Alvarez, Venezuelan Consul in Chicago.

"When the ex-President was expelled some of the mountain people were still in sympathy with him but they are few in number and can accomplish little. They are trying to induce Colombia to take their side against President Castro, and the Government now in control in Venezuela. I do not think they can succeed in that. The heads of the two Governments are on the best of terms, and there is not the slightest enmity between the people. Dr. Carver, the leader of the revolution, may possibly be able to find a few recruits among the Colombians, but they will be so very few that they will not add materially to his force."

"There is another reason why Colombia will not interfere with affairs in Venezuela. Colombia is herself engaged in a revolution, at the present moment."

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, August 2.—In consequence of the resignation of Señor Pulido, Minister of War, it is feared that President Castro of Venezuela, as proposed to the Cabinet, will declare war against Colombia, notwithstanding public opinion against such a move.

The President, it is understood, suggested that passports be handed to the Minister from Colombia. It is feared that the most serious complications will follow the present situation. NEW YORK, August 2.—Venezuela is again on the eve of a revolution and not only is that unfortunate republic approaching a state of civil war but serious complications will, in all probability, arise between the Governments of Venezuela and Colombia, says the Port of Spain (Trinidad) correspondent of the Herald. President Castro, while facing the uprising against his own authority, is also accused of furthering directly the revolution against the Colombian Government.

Arms, ammunition and the other accessories of war have been quietly smuggled into Venezuela through the waterways of the republic, and the first engagement is expected to be the signal for uprisings in several widely separated districts.

General Castro is expected to again assert his power by placing a strict censorship on all telegraph dispatches from that country as well as ordering a close scrutiny of all mail matter passing through the general postoffice in Caracas.

To add to the seriousness of the situation in Venezuela itself, it is well known that in the adjoining Republic of Colombia a very strong feeling of resentment against the Castro government exists on account of what is considered a serious breach of international law on the part of Venezuela for its alleged recognition of, if not actual assistance, to the leaders of the revolutionary party of Colombia.

It is even said that not only has the Venezuelan government permitted its ports to be used by the Colombian revolutionists as a base for the collection of supplies, but it has winked at, if not actually assisted, the Colombian revolutionists with certain articles of war.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says:

A report has been current that General Rafael Uribe Uribe, from Antiquia, Republic of Colombia, arrived in Caracas several days ago under the name of "Señor Victor Torro," and had an interview of about three hours with General Castro. He went to La Guayana soon afterward and proceeded on board the Venezuelan sunboat Augusto, the name of which had been changed to Zumbador. He found it well supplied with munitions of war and started immediately for Maracaibo, where he met about 2,000 troops on the frontier between Venezuela and Colombia, ready to act at once in the invasion of Colombian territory.

Within twenty-four hours another dispatch was received here that the Colombian Government had discovered the plan laid down by General Uribe Uribe and his consultation with General Castro and that 6,000 Colombian soldiers had been sent out to meet the invaders.

REVOLUTIONISTS DEFEATED. CARACAS, Venezuela, August 2.—The Venezuelan Government reports that the revolutionists have been defeated near San Cristobal.

THE LATEST PHASES OF GIGANTIC STEEL STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Carnegie Steel Company that President Schwab was not in this city. The conference adjourned at noon and issued the following:

"There is nothing to give out. We will reopen at 2 o'clock." It is absolutely impossible to get any of the conferees to give an expression of what has or will be done.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2.—The big steel combine is utilizing every laborer to supplement its white workers in the Newburg mills here. Already a couple of hundred of colored men have come to the city from Pittsburgh, Homestead and adjacent iron centers in Pennsylvania. They are domiciled in a large dwelling house at the mill.

The negroes from Alabama and Tennessee, according to the colored agent of the steel corporation, see in this strike a glorious opportunity to improve their condition, and are flocking north in large numbers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Reports that the negotiations for the strike settlement were abandoned brought heavy offering of steel shares at the market, but the sale of 18,000 shares caused a fall of only 3-4 in price. The preferred stock opened up an eighth, then yielded. Changes in the general market were narrow and mixed. Rock Island was off two points, and rubber preferred up nearly three points. Dealings were on a very small scale.

The stagnation of the market invited attacks by bears, which they centered upon sugar, driving that stock down 2 1/2. Declines of 1 to 1 1/2 were reflected in the principal grangers. Pacific and Southern steels such as Norfolk & Western, Pennsylvania and People's gas, very light selling sufficed to cause the fall. Consolidated gas rose 1/2, and Long Island 1/2. Railroad bonds were dull, but irregular.

The strikers at Clark's mills in this city were again discouraged by the offer of a settlement which would have been a full 10 per cent. advance on the settlement of the trouble, and several of the most enthusiastic strikers have intimated their intention of returning to the plant at the earliest moment on the most favorable terms possible.

The strikers at Painter's mill and the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant are still enthusiastic, and say they will stay until the leaders notify them to return to work.

At Wellsville, Ohio, the feeling is growing that there will not be an early settlement.

The strikers are not relaxing one iota of their vigilance. Every avenue of entrance to the town is being closely guarded. A McKeesport dispatch says:

"The presence of three supposed strike breakers was the cause of considerable excitement here last evening. The first of the supposed strike breakers was discovered about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and gave his name as Edward Meyers. He frankly announced his intention of going to work in the Dewees Wood mill, and was told just as frankly by the patrol which was stopping him that such a move would result in some accident occurring to him. He was put on a street car and taken to Pittsburgh by several strikers. Two more men were found in the evening, and after considerable questioning were requested to leave town. They promised to do so, and then gave their guards the slip. Patrols made a search for them during the night, but could not locate them. The strikers threaten to handle them without gloves when they are found."

Fifteen striking structural iron workers attacked a number of non-union men, including first of all, Wilkesburg, Pa., this morning, and Charles Forge, one of the workmen, was seriously injured. The workmen, reinforced by a number of policemen and about one hundred citizens, attacked the strikers, who retreated and disappeared in Fern Hill. Search is still being made for the men and should they be caught there will be trouble.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Frank F. Fernandes has been made a notary public.

W. H. Smith has retired from the editorship of the Hilo Tribune.

The Murphy League has received a \$500 check from G. N. Wilcox, of Lihue, Kauai.

Representatives Makekau and Kekauala returned to their respective homes on yesterday's steamer.

Frank E. Emory, of the department of agriculture, was a passenger on the Peking for Washington yesterday.

Among the candidates for West Point who successfully passed their examinations, is Rufus Lyman of Hilo.

Lewis Gear, formerly business manager of the Bulletin, left by the Peking to take a college course at Berkeley.

A large quantity of algaroba seeds were sent to the Australian colonies by the commissioner of agriculture on the steamer Aorangi.

James Renton yesterday received his commission as postmaster on Ewa plantation, and on its presentation to the court, was excused from jury service.

The Japanese are leaving the city for the plantations, not a single day has they fear all the places will be taken by incoming laborers. Men and women are going.

Judge Estee heard the concluding arguments yesterday in the C. D. Bryant libel suit. The attorneys were given ten days additional to file written briefs.

Owing to the recent drought, the pumping stations are being run night and day, and the water is running lower. The Hall & Co. fire used an immense quantity of water.

Recent army orders from Washington tell of the transfer of Chaplain Walter Marvin from the Ninth Infantry to the Artillery Corps, with instructions to proceed to Honolulu.

The Paradise of the Pacific improves with every number. The magazine for August is beautifully illustrated, and well written—just the thing to send to friends abroad, or inquirers about Hawaii.

The petition of the Young Women's Christian Association for the Saturday afternoon closing of the stores is now said to have a large enough number of signers to soon put the proposed order into effect.

The executive council at a meeting yesterday decided to order no public improvements until after the return of Superintendent Boyd from a tour of inspection he is to make of the Islands. He will start on his tour some time next month.

The Army and Navy Journal states that Paymaster Clerk J. J. Doyle, who was with the cruiser Philadelphia, has been detached, and his appointment revoked. Paymaster's Clerk O. G. Haskett, of the same vessel, has also had his appointment revoked.

H. M. Whitney, founder of the Advertiser, returned yesterday from a trip of thirty-five days to the mainland, in which he traveled over 10,000 miles, and visited the Buffalo Exposition, Boston, New York and other Eastern cities. He was well pleased with the exposition, particularly with the government display, and the exhibit of fruits from Oregon and California.

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarcaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarcaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

UNCLE SAMUEL AND THE CUBANS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—I. V. de Abad, commissioner for the Economic Associations of Cuba, who is now in this city, in an interview said: "I believe that it is necessary to modify in a more liberal way the customs relations between the United States and Cuba, for political as well as economic reasons. Cuba has always been under the influence of this country, and now, as a consequence of the war with Spain, she is so by right. Today she is, in reality, a country under the American protectorate, tomorrow she may be a part of the Union. The American people, by helping the Cuban revolution, have bound themselves to keep order in the island. The welfare of the country must be fostered. It will be a better policy and a cheaper one, to give Cuba the means of saving its sugar than to send there men of war and soldiers to put down anarchy."

Here the people continue to treat Cuba as though she were not a country protected by this republic. Americans undertake business in Cuba with the same feeling as though they were doing it in a foreign country, and this is because the products of the island do not receive here any special or permanent advantage. If Cuban sugar were admitted here free of duty, or with a light, almost nominal duty, some Americans would go there and produce sugar, while others would boom the great refining industry already existing there. Then the island would form a part of the economic system of the United States. Once this country had got hold of the Cuban sugar and tobacco, its situation in the world's markets would be much more important than it is today."

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—According to the Havana correspondent of the Herald, members of the Merchants' Union will start an active campaign with the view of convincing the Washington authorities of the industrial needs of Cuba, and that there need be no alarm on the part of American sugar and tobacco growers because of the proposed concessions on the Cuban products.

SIXTY-FIVE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

NEW YORK, August 1.—For the purpose of submitting to Andrew Carnegie a proposed form of agreement for the establishment of sixty-five libraries in Greater New York, for which Mr. Carnegie donated \$5,000,000, Dr. John S. Billings, the librarian of the New York Public Library, has called for Europe on the steamship Teutonic. If the plan meets with the approval of the donor, Dr. Billings will forward immediately the document to the secretary of the Non-Partisan Board, which drafted the agreement, and he in turn will present it to the board of estimates, which undoubtedly will authorize the beginning of the work of establishing the libraries. According to the contract, Brooklyn will not be left in the distribution of the libraries, as Brooklynites first supposed, but is guaranteed at least twenty libraries.

The contract, which is divided into nine paragraphs and three clauses, embodies everything relating to the allotment of the libraries according to the population of the five boroughs. It has been submitted and agreed to by the officials of the City of New York and the board of estimate.

COMMANDANT MERRY HOME AGAIN

Captain J. F. Merry, commandant at the local naval station, returned yesterday from Guam on the Sierra, after an absence of nearly eight months. He left here last November with a surveying party under orders to proceed to the island of Guam and make surveys and estimates for the harbor, a town, barracks, residence for governor and for the military defenses of the island. From the estimates made by Captain Merry the entire work will cost the government about \$2,000,000. The harbor is well protected from every side but the west, and the captain says that the place can be fortified with a very few guns. Captain Merry has been in Francisco over two months getting his report in shape for presentation to the government. He found the climate of Guam to be very similar to that of Honolulu, and sugar cane and copra the chief products raised by the natives. An entirely new site for the town was selected by Captain Merry. Captain Merry will relieve Captain Pond at the naval station.

McBRYDE SUGAR CO., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the twelfth and final assessment of 15 per cent (\$3.00 per share) levied on the assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., is due on September 2, 1901, and will be delinquent on September 16, 1901.

Stockholders will please make prompt payment at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

F. M. SWANZY,
Treasurer McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.
Honolulu, August 7, 1901.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In re dissolution of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before August 30, 1901, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WM. H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, June 27, 1901.
June 28, July 5, 12, 19, 26, Aug. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT—IN PROBATE.

AT CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the Estate of Anna Juliette Farley, of Koloa, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of William O. Smith, of Honolulu, Oahu, executor of the will of Anna Juliette Farley, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered that Saturday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested in the same then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Lihue, this 19th day of July, 1901.

By the Court,
R. D. WISHARD, Clerk.
2509—July 26, Aug. 2, 9.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office.

Honolulu, Oahu, August 1, 1901.

MR. J. BATCHELOR has this day been appointed Inspector of Licenses for the Territory of Hawaii.

WM. H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated March 6, 1891, made by D. Malo and Hilo, of Honolulu, Oahu, to F. M. Hatch, of said Honolulu, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, in Liber 221, pages 486-487, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said F. M. Hatch to Liliuokalani by indenture, dated July 21, 1891, and recorded in said office in Liber 221, pages 486-487, the said Liliuokalani, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of conditions therein contained, to wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan on Queen street in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is thus described: All those premises situate at Kaahaloa, Manoa, Oahu, more particularly described in Royal Patent No. 3485, to Kuamoo, containing 67 acres.

Terms—Cash. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

LILIUOKALANI,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

For further particulars, apply to Robertson & Wilder, attorneys for Liliuokalani.

Dated Honolulu, August 8, 1901.
2505—Aug. 9, 16, 23, 30.

KONA SUGAR COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, will be held at the office of M. W. McChesney & Sons, Queen street, Honolulu, on Friday, the 30th day of August, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The object of the meeting is to authorize:

(a) The increase of the capital of the company to \$750,000 by the issue of one thousand five hundred shares of common stock of the nominal value of one hundred dollars each and of one thousand shares of preferred stock of the value of one hundred dollars each, the latter entitling the holder thereof to a dividend of ten per cent out of the annual profits of the company in preference to all other stockholders; and

(b) The issue of new bonds of the company of the amount of \$300,000, the proceeds of which are to be applied (1) in redeeming the present issue of bonds, (2) in the completion of the railway and the system of wire cables at the company's plantation, and (3) for the general purposes of the company.

By order of the president,
F. W. MCCHESNEY,
Treasurer.

2500-31 2505—Aug. 9, 16, 23, 27.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Allegheny was stopped at Savanilla, Colombia, and Abel Murillo, secretary to the insurgent chief, was taken off and sent to prison. Murillo wrapped himself in the German flag, but the police tore this from him and dragged him away.

William K. Vanderbilt's new auto has a speed of seventy-two miles an hour.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 734, Honolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, E. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co., Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Freight and passengers for all Island ports.

Castle & Cooke.

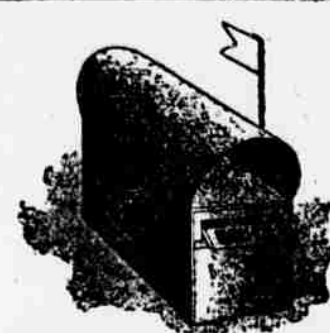
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Honolulu.